

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LAWRENCE, STATE OF KANSAS, May 31, 1856.

KANSAS TO THE NORTH.

There is a Reign of Terror in Kansas. The prospect of Freedom is gloomy. The Northern Squatters are yielding to despair. The Southern troops are in North Carolina. If the people of the North command their Representatives to STOP THE SUPPLIES, unless Kansas be immediately admitted into the Union, they will fight and struggle till the end; but if the supplies are granted, without this proviso, they must yield to the overwhelming foreign forces united to subjugate them.

The position of the North is hopeless. The troops are of an imminent peril. The troops, the Courts, the Blue Ridge, and the Southern army under Buford and others, are necessarily employed in robbing and harassing them.

If Northern men unite for mutual protection, the troops will immediately disperse them, and a party of Missouri men will follow in the footsteps of the soldiery, plunder and insult them with impunity.

Every man who is capable of acting as a leader is either under arrest or under indictment.

The farmers are forced to bide in their fields for several hours daily, in order to keep up a watch for the approach of guerrillas.

Scouts ride all night on several districts.

Missouri is marshaling her forces again.

Lies, malignant and innumerable, are sent in legions to the border counties, to exasperate the people of that State against the Free-State settlers and their political opinions.

A civil war or submission to arbitrary rule, to despotism on the Bench, military dictation and armed mob law, are the only alternatives before the people from the State of Missouri Territory, who are resolved, at all hazards, to remain in the Territory.

Col. Sumner has been removed from Fort Lawrence, and the merciless Gen. Harvey has been appointed to succeed him. Harvey owns Northern property.

the Territorial Government of Kansas, and incorporating it with Nebraska. I doubt the wisdom of this movement, because I fear that the Administration would at once set on foot a foray of Border Ruffians to cleanse both Territories at one stroke. Douglas babbled as usual about Constitution, principle of the Nebraska bill, and obeying the laws. Trumbull replied in a manner which almost extinguished the little charlatan, and he could do nothing but prate over the same texts which he has a hundred times worn threadbare. The quack Democracy of Douglas, like other patent medicines, is running out; and his quack-quack-quack is getting insipid and tiresome. Trumbull is fresh, vigorous and entertaining, and will soon pick his colleague of the little reputation that is left him.

The debates ought to be republished and extensively circulated, to show, if with no other object, how trite and feeble the babble of Nebraskaism has grown.

The Guano Convention meets at the Smithsonian Institution to-morrow. Mr. Marcy will communicate to the meeting a dispatch from John Randolph Clay, Minister at Peru. J. R. C. has made inquiries on the subject of guano, and concludes that it ought to be furnished to American farmers at lower prices than it now sells for, but can give no assurance that it will be. The fact seems to be that Peru is resolved to make a good thing out of her monopoly, and I cannot perceive why she has not a perfect right to do so.

PEMAQUID.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 9, 1868.

The return of the Kansas Convention is ex-

The Glory of this World passeth away. The remark is not new, and it has occurred to me several times in my life before one day last week, when I happened to come athwart a crowd at the head of Beacon street. I heard the strains of a military band, and discerned through the shade the flash of bayonets, the gleam of swords, and the dancing of cock's-tails to the breeze. I thought it was nothing more than a parade of some portion of the Sixth Brigade, till on a nearer approach I discovered his Excellency Governor Gardner in the center of the glittering ring—himself, radiant in gold lace and epaulettes, made fast to a sword, with a plumed *chapeau* surmounting the Executive head, which, by dint of Knowing Nothing, has managed to secure much. It was the first time I had ever enjoyed the blessed vision of his regimentals. It was like the sudden apparition of Jove, clothed in his full-dress thunder, such as he waited upon Juno in, to poor Semele.

— I was awestruck.

And so he passed. I was struck.

But I at once understood that it was Artillery Election Day—which I told you in my last letter when speaking of the Colonist on of the African Race on that day from the Common of the Saxon. But nobody seemed to notice it. Excepting the crowd which the obstruction necessarily occasioned, there was no gathering of curious multitudes such as I remember in the days of my youth. Ethiopia had no occasion to stretch out her hands, for nobody molested her or made her afraid; and when I reached the business part of the city, I did not find anybody else as much

ably mean that we were ready to wish them a speedy return to their farms, their oxen, their merchandise and their wives. One duty, you will be happy to learn, they performed with scrupulous exactness: I refer to their voting their own pay, amounting \$176,000, being at the rate of \$3 per diem for the Lord knows how many days, without a dissenting voice. How your Assemblymen, kept by the cruelty of Gov. Clark within the narrow paddock prescribed by the Constitution, must gnash their teeth at the thought of a Legislature which may revel at its own will in a boundless prairie of per diem! How they must long to leave fattening on fat meat to feed on this fair pasture!

Signorina Vestrali has had a very fair success in her operatic attempt at the Boston theatre. Considering that she was confronted with thunder, lightning and with rain at her very point of opening, and that it stormed so violently at the time of her first representations, and considering how large a slice of our opera-going people have already left the dull town for the country, she has done extremely well. I should judge that all her audiences have been paying ones. Indeed we may infer it with tolerable certainty from the fact that she has sent on to New-York for a chorus, and to give us some entire opera instead of the selections she has served up to us so far. I wish her all the success her enterprise and beauty deserve. But the measure of success she has had cannot but make me regret that Mr. Maretzek did not give us a few parting strains of Madame La Grange. I have faith now that it would have paid, though I had not when I was in New-York. I grieve to think that I may never hear that divine woman again.

You were quite right in saying in yesterday's

life in favor of our German, who the reader will easily believe.

Fourth: That the Germans, who have no affinity with Pro-Slavery men and are in direct opposition to the American party, will, with some exceptions, vote the Anti-Slavery ticket.

On the other hand, it must be remembered.

First: That nearly thirty counties in the southern part of the State, comprising nearly one quarter to the State (many on account of their remoteness, however), were unrepresented in the Convention. Neglected, they may prove dangerous. Settled mostly from Southern States, and in a part not easily accessible to information, they may be duped easily into the friends of truth make themselves heard there. Let every one who can, send in a document, a paper, or better, a few *spoken words* in season.

Second: That it is of the last importance to the Democratic party that Illinois vote in their favor. It is political life or death to Douglas. Strenuous efforts will be made against the cause of truth. It is a juncture in which Illinois expects every man to do his duty.

SUMNER INDIGNATION MEETINGS.

At an indignation meeting of teachers and others, held at Millsville, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the evening of Saturday, June 7, 1856, the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be published:

Whereas, We learn with deep regret that the Hon. Charles Sumner, United States Senator from Massachusetts, was recently attacked and brutally beaten with a cane by Preston S. Brooks, a Representative from South Carolina, was seriously and dangerously injured, and that the whole transaction was the result of the extreme purpose of committing the foul assault; therefore,

Resolved, That the speech of Sumner Senator on the Kansas question was justified in its sentiment, and its moderate temperate and gentlemanly manner was a credit to the American name.

Resolved, That, while we joyfully acknowledge the merits and services of our own distinguished Senator and statesman, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, and his noble coadjutors, who have been proposed in various quarters for President, and will cheerfully support whoever shall be the choice of the Convention, we yet believe and declare that COL. JOHN C. FREEMONT is now best calculated, under existing circumstances, to lead the hosts of Freedom to an assured and beneficent victory.

Resolved, That NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jr., of Massachusetts, is our first choice for Vice-President.

The names above mentioned were hailed with enthusiastic applause, and the resolutions were unanimously voted, and ratified by three hearty cheers.

The Committee then adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the 17th inst.

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TWENTY-SECOND WARD REPUBLICANS.

Last night the Republican Association of the Twenty-second Ward met at the National Hall, in Forty-fourth street. MR. JOHN CROSSLEY officiated as chairman, and WIN. H. ALDIS, Secretary. The Committee on Constitution and By-laws, through their chairman, DR. IVES, presented a report which was accepted. Action was deferred upon the report until a larger meeting could be convened. Other preliminary steps were taken toward a permanent organization, and the organization adjourned to next Wednesday, when the organization will be completed.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

WEDNESDAY, June 11.—ALD. BARKER, President, is the Chair.

Resolutions.—By Ald. TUCKER.—Whereas, several weeks since, a resolution was passed requesting the Council to the Corporation to examine and report